Numb. 311.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From November 14. to November 21. 1734.

VIENNA, Aug. 25.

SEVERAL Officers made Priſoners by the Spaniards in the Kingdom of Naples, are come hither to ſollicite the Payment of the Arrears due to their Regiments. The Marquis de Ruby, appointed ſome Time ago Viceroy of Sicily, in Place of Count Caſtago, is ſet out to take Poſſeſſion of that Dignity, and to endeavour to engage the People of that Iſland to defend themſelves againſt the Invaſion threatned by the Spaniards; but there is the more Reaſon to fear that his Efforts in that Reſpect will not have the Succeſs expected, becauſe the laſt Advices which came from thence import, that a dangerous Conſpiracy had been diſcovered againſt the Imperial Troops, and that the Inhabitants appear diſpoſed to ſubmit to Don Carlos. 'Tis aſſured that Cardinal Cienfuegos, charged with the Affair of the Emperor to the Holy See, has deſired to reſign that Office.

Dreſden, Aug. 27. We have Advice from Poland, that General Laſci is in March with a Body of 12,000 Men, to poſt himſelf between Poſnania and Warſaw, in order to preſerve a Communication between thoſe two Cities.

Copenhagen, Aug. 28. 'Tis aſſured that the King has ordered two Hamburg Ships, ſeized ſome Days ago at Elſenore, to be releaſed. We have received Advice from Iceland, that at Ocpachauſen they had a terrible Earthquake, by which five Churches and an hundred Houſes had been overturned.

Dantzick, Aug. 28. The Saxon Troops have actually quitted the Territories of this City, except 4 or 500 Men which remain in Fort Weyſelmunde. Moſt of the Ruſſian Troops have alſo begun their March, but thoſe which are ſtill here will not depart before the Magiſtrates have paid them the Remainder of the firſt Payment of the Sum of Money, which the City is to pay, purſuant to the Capitulation Six Deputies from this City ſet out the 25th for Petersburg. We ſee here the following Declaration, which the Poliſh Lords Signed at Dantzick the 16th Inſt. which is as follows, viz.

" AS the Sentiments of Friendſhip and Benevolence of " Her Imperial Majeſty of Ruſſia towards our Re- " publick of Poland, have been manifeſted on all Occaſi- " ons, we have received a new and convincing Proof there- " of by what her Imperial Majeſty has been pleaſed to do " in the late Conjuncture, for maintaining the Peace and " Tranquility of our dear Country. It is but too true " that we ſuffered ourſelves to be drawn away by the ill " diſpoſed: We have followed the Party of *Staniſlaus Lec- " ſinski*, notwithſtanding ſo many Declarations made a- " gainſt his Perſon by the Republick, in the Diets of the " Years 1717 and 1718, as alſo in the Confederacy at " Sendomir, and in a General Aſſembly at Warſaw, where- " in he was with one common Conſent declared an Ene- " my to his Country.

" But now being cleared from thoſe Prejudices, we have " quitted them, and joyfully join with our well-diſpoſed " Brethren, and recognize, as our moſt gracious King and " Maſter, His Majeſty Auguſtus III. and with a volun- " tary Submiſſion take an Oath to him of inviolable Fi- " delity and Duty.

" After the Teſtimony of a ſincere Repentance, the na- " tural Clemency of her Imperial Majeſty makes us hope " for an entire Oblivion of all that is paſt; and as we are " now but too much convinced that her Intentions, as diſ- " intereſted as ſalutary, have never had any other View, " but the real Good and Tranquility of our Country; the " Duty of a good Patriot naturally engages us to concur " to ſuch an End, and to make it the principal and only " Object of our Cares; and we cannot but regard, as very " uſeful to our Country, the Friendſhip and Alliance which " ſubſiſts between her Imperial Majeſty of Ruſſia, and our " moſt Gracious King and the Republick of Poland; and we " declare and engage ourſelves, by Virtue of theſe Preſents, " that on our own Parts we will endeavour to maintain " faithfully, and to ſtrengthen more and more, this good " Harmony and perfect Intelligence, and that, far from " ever making any Deviation from it, we will rather look " upon all thoſe who ſhall make ſuch Deviation in any " manner whatever, as publick Diſturbers of the Peace in " and without the Kingdom.

" This Declaration of our Intentions being faithful " and ſincere, we promiſe to perſiſt inviolably therein, and " wiſh nothing more ardently than to ſee Peace reſtored " within our dear Country: We engage ourſelves at the " ſame Time to apply ourſelves with all poſſible Care to " labour for this ſpeedy Re-eſtabliſhment of Peace, thro' " out the whole Extent of this Republick, and uſe for " that Purpoſe all the Means which may contribute there- " unto, and to put an End as ſoon as poſſible to the Trou- " bles which the oppoſite Party keep on Foot, to the De- " ſolation of their own Country; and we will not be want- " ing in any thing that depends on us to gain the Refrac- " tory to the ſame Sentiments of Peace and Duty, of " which we hereby make a Declaration, and which we will " never ceaſe faithfully to accompliſh as Men of Honour " and Conſcience.

Done at *Dantzick, Aug.* 16. 1734.

From the Upper-Rhine, Aug 31. The Imperial Army is at preſent encamped beyond the Neckar, having the Right Wing at Eppleheim, and the Left at Heidleburg, where are the Head Quarters; but 'tis believed will not remain long there, on account of the Scarcity of Proviſions, particularly Forage, the whole Country having been foraged by the two Armies above 15 Leagues round. The French Cavalry, which were on the ſide of Stoleoffen, marched the 26th Inſt. and arrived in the Evening at Biſchen. The Grand French Army decamped the ſame Day, and marched towards Ziozigerthal. We have ſince learnt, that it is divided into ſeveral Bodies, but we cannot yet penetrate into their Deſigns; 'tis however conjectured, that the French will advance into the Empire, becauſe they have brought from Landau a great Number of Waggons, &c.

Hamburg, Aug. 31. Our laſt Advices from the North continue to mention an Alliance concluded betwen the

Courts

Courts of Sweden and Denmark, and that it is offenſive and defenſive, and that there are ſome ſecret Articles not yet come to Light. They write from Hanover, that a conſiderable Sum of Money was ſent thence to pay the Troops of that Electorate, which ſerve in the Army on the Rhine. All our Advices from Poland mention, that the Troubles greatly encreaſe in that Kingdom; that the Poliſh Army for King Staniſlaus is aſſembled about Peterkau, waiting to be joined by the Nobility, which are aſſembled in divers Parts, by Virtue of a new Confederacy in Favour of King Staniſlaus.

Frankfort, Sept. 1. The Troops for the Contingent of Paderborn are arrived in the Imperial Army, from whence we learn, that ſcarce a Day paſſes without their Huſſars bringing ſome of the Enemy Priſoners to the Camp, having made Inroads as far as Radſtad, and incommode the French in their March. Forage is ſo ſcarce, that the Cavalry is obliged to ſeek for it 7 or 8 Leagues from the Camp.

Hamburg, Sept. 3. Letters from Dantzick of the 31ſt paſt mention, That the Magiſtrates having paid Count Munich the Remainder of the firſt Quarters Payment, that General was returned to Petersburg. 'Tis added, that the Marquis de Monti was not now ſo ſtrictly guarded, and 'twas believed would ſoon be ſet at Liberty.

Hague, Sept. 5. The Britiſh Miniſter Finch being recalled, hath received the uſual Preſent from their High Mightineſſes of a Gold Chain and Medal, worth 1300 Gilders, and his Secretary one of 200 Gilders Value.

London, Aug. 9. From Spain, by the laſt French Mail, we are adviſed of a Privateer having been fitted out there, and called the Valencia Rover, intended to cruiſe on the Imperialiſts; but the Commander no ſooner got to Sea, but he produced an Imperial Commiſſion, by Virtue of which he in a ſhort Space took and carried into Mahon above 20 Prizes moſt French, and ſeveral of great Value.

Aug. 24. We learn by Letters from Petersburg, That a Courier is arrived there from Perſia, with Advice, That the Perſians had gained a great Victory over the Turks, between Taurus and Erivan. That the old Sophi of Perſia is come from Michet to Casbin, which induces moſt People to believe the young Sophi is dead; and that Tachmach Kouli Kan has had the Father brought thither only to perſuade the Perſians that he has no View of uſurping the Throne; though at the ſame Time, it is aſſured, that he has taken Care to ſecure to himſelf an abſolute Power, and has now conſiderable Armies on foot, with which he will probably keep the Turks fully employed in thoſe Parts.

Aug. 28. Late laſt Night arrived the Mail from France, by which we learn that the King of Sardinia had iſſued out an Ordinance, enjoyning his Subjects to carry all their Plate into the Mint, (for which an Intereſt of 4 per Cent. will be paid) his Majeſty intending to ſend an Army of 50,000 Men into the Field the Beginning of next Spring.

Aug. 29. We are aſſured that Wedneſday next is the Day fixed for her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia's going to the Bath. Her Highneſs's Baggage goes on Monday next.

Yeſterday their Majeſties and the Royal Family, attended by ſeveral of the Lords and Ladies of the Court, hunted a Stag on Hounſlow-Heath, which afforded excellent Sport. Their Majeſties purſued the Chace for about 3 Hours and then gave out near Harrow on the Hill, and returned to Kenſington about 3 o'Clock.

Auguſt, 31. Yeſterday the Right Rev. Mr. Benjamin Hoadly, Lord Biſhop of Salisbury, kiſſed the King's Hand for the Biſhoprick of Wincheſter, in the Room of the late Dr. Willis deceaſed.

The ſame Day there was a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordſhips were pleaſed to appoint Mr. Herbert Commander and Maſter of the Royal Eſcape, in the Room of the late Commander.

On Thurſday laſt died at Lewiſham in Kent, Edward Lethulier, Eſq;

A Veſſel belonging to Gibraltar, one Burges, Maſter, lately went to ſeek Corn on the Coaſt of Barbary, and having a Moor on board, he was ſent on Shore to make Enquiry, and returned again with a Number of Moors, under Pretence of contracting; but they murdered the Ship's Crew, run away with their Money and Goods, and ſtaved the Veſſel on the Shore.

All the Officers of the Royal Navy, that are in Commiſſion, have received Orders to repair immediately on board their reſpective Ships at Chatham, Sheerneſs, Plymouth and Portſmouth.

There has been coined at the Tower, ſince his Majeſty's Acceſſion, of Gold, 43940 Pound Weight, which at 44 l. 10 s. per Pound Weight, makes in Tale 1955330 l. Sterling; of Silver 8742 Pound Weight, which at 3 l. 2 s. per Pound Weight, makes in Tale 27100 l. 4 s.

The following being a very extraordinary Occurrence, pleaſe to take it in the Words of our Correſpondent at Paris.

" The Daughter of a famous Attorney of this City " (Paris) who was Chriſtned as ſuch, and whoſe Sex was " never queſtion'd to the Age of 16, has ſince chang'd her " Sex; and having thereupon made Application to the " Parliament to be confirm'd in the Privileges of Man- " hood; the Court after due Examination, iſſued laſt " Week their Arret, that the ſaid Perſon heretofore a " Girl, ſhall be henceforward deem'd a Man; that the " Baptiſmal Name ſhall be changed at the Font to one " proper to Men; and that ſhe ſhall take Place in the In- " heritance of her Father's Eſtates accordingly. But to " this laſt Article of the Sentence her *Younger* Brother has " enter'd an Appeal, alledging, that he is ſtill the *Elder* " Son."

London Sept. 13. We are aſſured, that the Fleet under the command of Sir John Norris, now lying at Spithead, will certainly ſail for the Mediterranean in a few days, and winter at Gibraltar and Port Mahon.

Dantzick Sept. 12. 'Tis aſſur'd 20,000 Tartars are enter'd Poland, and we are told will be follow'd by a much greater number.

Hague Sept. 13. All the Nobility in Poland are mounting on horſeback; upwards of 30,000 Tartars have actually entered that kingdom. ----- They write from Paris, that poor Punchinello in the puppet ſhew at S. Laurence's fair had been ſeized and committed, for unadviſedly ſpeaking of the battle of Parma. Punch appeared upon the ſtage in a very great heat, with a lanthorn in his hand, to examine whether he had gained the victory in a great battle he had fought. After he had looked all over the field of battle, he ſent for his Secretary to write to Court. The ſpectators obſerved the raillery, and laughed at the expence of the General, the Marſhal de Coigny.

Paris Sept. 10. They write from Chateau-Thiery, that the Sieur Michael Tournant, Dean of the *Procureurs*, died there the 6th, in the 98th Year of his Age. He had never eaten ſalt, and had none of the infirmities of old age.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 14. The General Count Bonneval is made a Baſhaw with two tails, and has obtained a penſion of 12,000 ducats a Year; he is alſo made Governor of Carmenia in Natolia, and has been preſented with 12 purſes to enable him to appear with luſtre in his new Government. It is even ſaid, that he will ſoon be made a Baſhaw with three tails, which is the moſt eminent command in the Turkiſh army, next to the grand Vizir's.

Vienna, Sept. 8. A report has taken air of an alliance on the carpet between Great Britain, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Portugal, and the republicks of Venice and Genoa, to ſtop the conqueſts of the three ally'd Crowns.

Rome, Aug. 21. The Pretender is making a very magnificent Livery, in order (as we are told) to ſhine at a foreign Court.

From the Imperial camp at Eppelheim, Aug. 30. Prince Eugene, condeſcending to put himſelf at the Head only of 30,000 Men, they being no more when he firſt met them at Hailbron, has baulk'd the French in their deſigns againſt Wirtemburg and Saxony; undauntedly preſented himſelf before their lines at Phillipsburg, tho' they were 6 to 4, and prevented their beſieging Mentz. Pray, what has d'Aſfeldt to brag of, conſidering his great Superiority?

Hague, Sept. 10 All the Converſation here at preſent turns upon the Negotiations in the North. We are told that a certain Court has performed a Maſter-piece of Policy on that ſide, by diſengaging the Crown of Sweden from that of France, to which ſhe has been ſo long allied by a treaty of ſubſidies, little to the honour of the Swediſh Nation. Sweden and Denmark have entered into his Britannic Majeſty's views for very good Reaſons.

Hamburg, Sept. 10. The French Miniſter has received Letters from King Staniſlaus with advice, that he may

ſhortly

shortly be heard of at the Head of an Army of 100,000 Men.

Paris, Sept. 15. On the 23d, 18,000 Foot, and 2000 Horſe were embarked at Naples; and the next morning the whole Fleet, conſiſting of 350 Ships, ſet ſail with a very favourable Wind, and was out of ſight before Evening; and the Wind continuing fair all the next Day, it was ſuppoſed they arrived that Day upon the Coaſts of Sicily, &c. ------ The King, accompanied by the young Chevalier de St. George, and by ſeveral Lords, ſaw all theſe Forces embark.

Hague, Sept. 17. When the ſpaniſh Fleet ſet ſail from Naples for Sicily, a blaſt of Wind blew the young Chevalier de S. George's Hat off his Head into the Sea: Immediately there were ſeveral officious enough to endeavour to take it up; but the young Chevalier called out. *Let it alone, let it alone; I will go and get another in England:* Whereupon the King of Naples threw his Hat into the Sea, and ſaid, *And I will go along with you:* But they may happen to go bare-headed a long time, if they get no Hats till they come amongſt you, for we are well aſſur'd, they will find none there that will fit their Heads.

Paris Sept. 22 Orders have been ſent to the Officers of the victualling Office at Breſt, to have all manner of Proviſions ready there againſt the Month of January, as ſhall be neceſſary to fit out 26 Men of War.

By the mail laſt night from France, we learn from Naples, that the Duke de Bitonto landed the 29th *ult.* with part of the Troops at Calla Solanto, between Termini and Palermo, where he was met by moſt of the Nobility of Palermo. The reſt of the Troops were landed at the Tower del Faro near Meſſina, at Calaſolanto.

Naples, Sept. 18. The Count de Marſillac being landed at the Tower of Faro, the Garriſon immediately quitted the Place, after having nail'd up the cannon: The Sicilian Nobility flock'd in apace with the Senate and Deputies of the Kingdom, to ſubmit and take oath to his Majeſty: The Duke was preparing to attack the fortreſs Caſtelmere, whilſt a Detatchment of Horſe was going to inveſt Syracuſe, where the Imperial General Roma, that commanded at Palermo was, with the Chief Officers and Miniſters of the Emperor: The Garriſon of Melazzo had orders to retire to Meſſina; and he did not doubt, but in a very ſhort Time, to reduce the whole Country.

Hague, Sept. 21. Prince Eugene has acquired, even among his Enemies, all the glory he could expect; and indeed he has done all that the greateſt General could do, by baffling the pernicious deſigns of an Army of 120,000 Men fluſhed with their Conqueſts, and wanting nothing, with his feeble Army, which was formed by bits and ſcraps, as one may ſay; and has neither Magazines ſtored, nor military Cheſt provided; in a word, is neither fed, nor paid.

Paris, Sept. 25. They write from Genoa of the 10th of this Month, that a Courier from Naples having paſs'd that Place in his way to Madrid, had left Letters there, importing, that on St. Louis Day, on Account of the French King's bearing that Name, the Marquis de Biſſy, Envoy Extraordinary of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, made a magnificent Feaſt, which the Chevalier de St. George honour'd with his Preſence, rather chuſing to be there than to embark for the Expedition in Sicily; that the Count de Charny had ſet down before Capua, more cloſely to block up that Place, where likewiſe the Troops have been ſent that were employ'd in the Siege of Gaeta; and that they had heard from Sicily, that the Duke de Bitonto, after having ſent a Detachment to purſue General Roma, who retir'd to Siracuſe, had caus'd that Place to be inveſted, and at the ſame time had order'd Caſtellamare, upon the Gulf of the ſame Name to be attack'd, and that Count de Marſillac ſhould form the Siege of Meſſina. The Generals were much employ'd in receiving the Deputations of the Cities of this Iſland, and in tendering them the Oaths. We learn from Cadiz, that there are in that Port three Men of War ready to ſail; one of them is deſign'd to carry to Naples 1500000 Piaſtres to be ſtruck into a new ſort of Coin for the King of Naples and Sicily; it is not known for what Purpoſe the two others are intended.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Nov. 18. *Entred In.*
Smith from London.
Entred Out. Pelt to N. Carolina, Judin to St. Thomas
Cleared. Croſs to N. Carolina, Cox to Antigua, Payton to London.

Philadelphia, November 21.

By Capt. *Davis* who arrived this Week from *London*, we have the following Advice of a Battle in *Italy*, *viz.*

London, Octob. 1. Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived at Court with an Account of a compleat Victory gain'd by the Imperialiſts over the Allies in *Italy*, in which the Allies loſt 12000 Men ſlain, 3000 Officers and 15000 Soldiers taken Priſoners: Among the Plunder of their Camp was found 30000 wt. Powder, 40000 wt. Lead, 1000 Bombs, 10000 hand Grenades, 50000 wt. Match, 25 pair of Kettle Drums, 7000 Oxen, 2500 Horſes, 6 months Proviſion for 10000 Men, the King of Sardinia's Tent valued at 10000 Rixdollars, his Cheſt valued at 7 millions of Rixdollars, his Watch ſet with Jewels, and amongſt his Papers a Liſt of 50 Spys kept among the Germans in his Salary.

Yeſterday ſeveral Counterfeit 20s. *New-Caſtle* Bills were diſcovered which had been paſſed at the Fair, and People recollecting from whom they had taken them, the Utterer was immediately purſued and taken near Cheſter; and being brought to Town and examined, he has made an ample Confeſſion, and diſcovered his Confederates. 'Tis ſaid there was five thouſand Pound of it imported. The moſt evident Marks to diſtinguiſh them from the true ones, are, That in the Counterfeits the Word [Indented] in the firſt Line, ſtands too high in the Line; and towards the Bottom the Words [of this] are put too cloſe together, thus, [ofthis] and all the Lines are more uneven than in the true Bills.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred In.
Ship Speedy, David Davis, from London.
Entred out. Brigt. Beaver, Benj. Chriſtian, for Weſt-Indies.
Brigt. Sarah & Mary, Thomas Stamper, for Barbadoes.
Cleared. Ship Johnſon, David Crockat, to Jamaica.
Ship George, John Howel, to South-Carolina.
Brigt. Pennſylvania Hope, Charles Palmer, to London.
Scooner Sarah, William Sandwith, to Maryland.
Brigt. Suſannah, John Pender, to Antigua.
Sloop Charming Betty, Thomas Croſſthwaite, to S. Carolina.
Ship Wallace, William Wallace, to Lisbon.
Ship Alex. & Ann, John Wilcox, to St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Truman, John Mear, to Ditto.
Scooner Mary, Richard Berwick, to Briſtol.
Brigt. William, John Rand, to Londonderry.
Scooner Jolly Batchelor, John Mc' Dowel, to Cape-Fear.
Ship Molly, Thomas Hoar, to South-Carolina.
Ship Tryal, William Grieves, to Cork.
Sloop Sarah, Jonathan Skrine, to Cape-Fear.
Ship Hereford, Henry Brown, to Jamaica.
Brigt. Mulberry, James Coultas, to South-Carolina.
Sloop Happy, Willam Halſon, to Fyall.
Sloop Sarah, John Perrenchief to Coracoa.
Brigt. Nanticoke, Gowin Thornton to Dublin,
Snow Swift, Richard Noble, to Briſtol.

Advertiſements.

Pennſylv. ſſ. *WHEREAS in purſuance of divers Warrants iſſued and granted, as well by the late Commiſſioners of Property, as by the Proprietary Himſelf ſince his Arrival in this Province, ſundry Tracts of Land have been Survey'd and Settled in the ſeveral Counties thereof by Perſons who have neglected to account and pay for the ſame, according to the Terms mentioned and expreſſed in the ſaid Warrants, which declare thoſe Surveys Void if the ſaid Terms are not comply'd with within a certain Time therein allowed and limited for that Purpoſe: Therefore Notice is hereby given, to all ſuch Perſons as have neglected to account and pay for the Lands Survey'd to them, as aforeſaid; That in caſe they do not apply to the Receiver-General, at his Office in* Philadelphia, *and make Payment accordingly (whereupon Patents will be forthwith granted), before the Firſt Day of the Month of* March *next enſuing after the Date hereof, the ſeveral Surveys to them made will be from thenceforth declared Void, and that the ſame Lands ſhall be granted to other Perſons, who may agree for, and make purchaſe thereof, they paying the Charge of the Warrants and Surveys already granted and made.*

Philad. Sept. 5. 1734. *By Order of the Proprietary.*
James Steel, *Receiver-General.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Spence, *late of* Philadelphia, *deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payments to* Jacob Duche *of the ſame Place, Adminiſtrator. Alſo thoſe who have any Accompts to ſettle with the ſame, are deſired to bring them in.*

THESE *are to give Notice, that* Robert Lucas *of* Wellingborrow *Township in the County of* Burlington, *is desirous next Spring with Leave of the Provinces of* West-New-Jersey *and* Pennsylvania, *to keep and manage a Ferry truly at his Landing, within less than a quarter of a Mile of the Place where the Ferry has been held heretofore, upon these Terms, Ferriage for Man and Horse nine pence, for Single Persons four pence, a Gill of Rum for three pence, and extraordinary good Pasturage for Horses and Cattle upon Reasonable Terms. If there will be Encouragement for him, he designs to cut a Road from the* Red-House, *to the House adjoining to the great Road next to* Leonard Van Degilst's *Plantation, which is supposed to be a Mile and a Half nearer.*

To be SOLD,

A Plantation in Warminster, *Bucks County, upon Upper-*York *Road, consisting of* 100 *Acres of Land, a large commodious House, fit for either a store or Tavern, large Barn and stable, fine young Orchard and good Meadowing. Any Person enclining to purchase the same, may apply to* William Howel *near the Bank Meeting-House,* Philadelphia.

FAIR *West-India* SALT to be sold by *James Mackay,* Merchant in *Front-Street.*

A *SERVANT Man's Time to be disposed of, a Malster by his Calling, according to the* English *Manner, having had several Years Experience in* England. *Enquire of the Printer hereof.*

KUND und zu wissen allen denen jenigen welche einige Theilung mit Johan Backer Schap-Kiper in Philadelphia gehabt haben weillen derselbe gestorben: so wird von allen welche in schuld: geblieben und noch zu bezahlen haben sich ohne weittern verzug anhero komen und ihre schuldichkeit an Benjamin Morgan, oder Hannah Baker, Ecrecutozes abzutragen in alhiesiger Statt: und welche einige Rechtmasige fozderung haben konen ihre Rechnung einbringen.

ALL Persons who are indebted to the Estate of *John Baker,* late of *Philadelphia* Shopkeeper, deceased, are hereby required to make speedy Payment to *Benjamin Morgan,* or *Hannah Baker* Widow, the Executors of the last Will of the said *John Baker.* As also those who have any Demands, are desired to bring in their Accompts.

THIS is to give Notice, That *John Wilkinson,* BRUSH-MAKER, is lately removed from *Front-Street* into *Second-Street,* over against the Church, near the Market. He desires all Planters, Storekeepers, Pedlars, and others, to save and gather all the Hog's Bristles they can, and bring or send them to him, who will give from *Six Pence* to *Eight Pence* or *Ten Pence* a Pound, according as they are in Goodness, combed or uncombed, it being no more Trouble, when People are scalding their Hogs, than to take all the Bristles that grow on the Back, and throw them from the rest of the Dirt, and afterwards either comb them, or lay them by in the rough. *Note,* That he buys from the largest Quantities to the smallest, he using large Quantities every Week. He likewise buys good Woollen Thrums.

At the same Place People may be furnished with all Sorts of Brushes; as sweeping-Brushes, Scouring-Brushes, Linnen-Weavers Brushes, Hatters Brushes, Whitewashers Brushes, Cloathes Brushes, Hat Brushes, and all other Sorts of hard and soft Brushes, by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates. He has brought over a good Quantity of *English, Irish,* and *Russia* Bristles, and furnishes Shoemakers with all Sorts fit for their Use.

To all Store-keepers, Shalop Men and Pedlars in all Parts, to desire all they Trade with, to bring in their Bristles to them, so that they may gather large Quantities and send them to me who will give the Price above-mentioned. *J. Wilkinson.*

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